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United States Naval Academy

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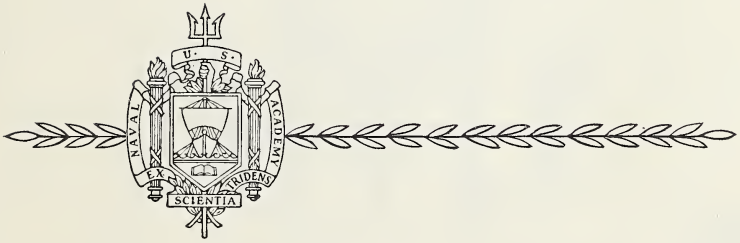
Catalogue of Information

MISSION OF THE UNITED STATES NAVAL ACADEMY

Through study and practical instruction to provide the midshipmen with a basic education and knowledge of the naval profession; to develop them morally, mentally, and physically, and by precept and example to indoctrinate them with the highest ideals of duty, honor, and loyalty; in order that the Naval Service may be provided with graduates who are capable junior officers in whom have been developed the capacity and foundation for future development in mind and character leading toward a readiness to assume the highest responsibilities of citizenship and government.

United States Naval Academy

ANNAPOLIS, MARYLAND



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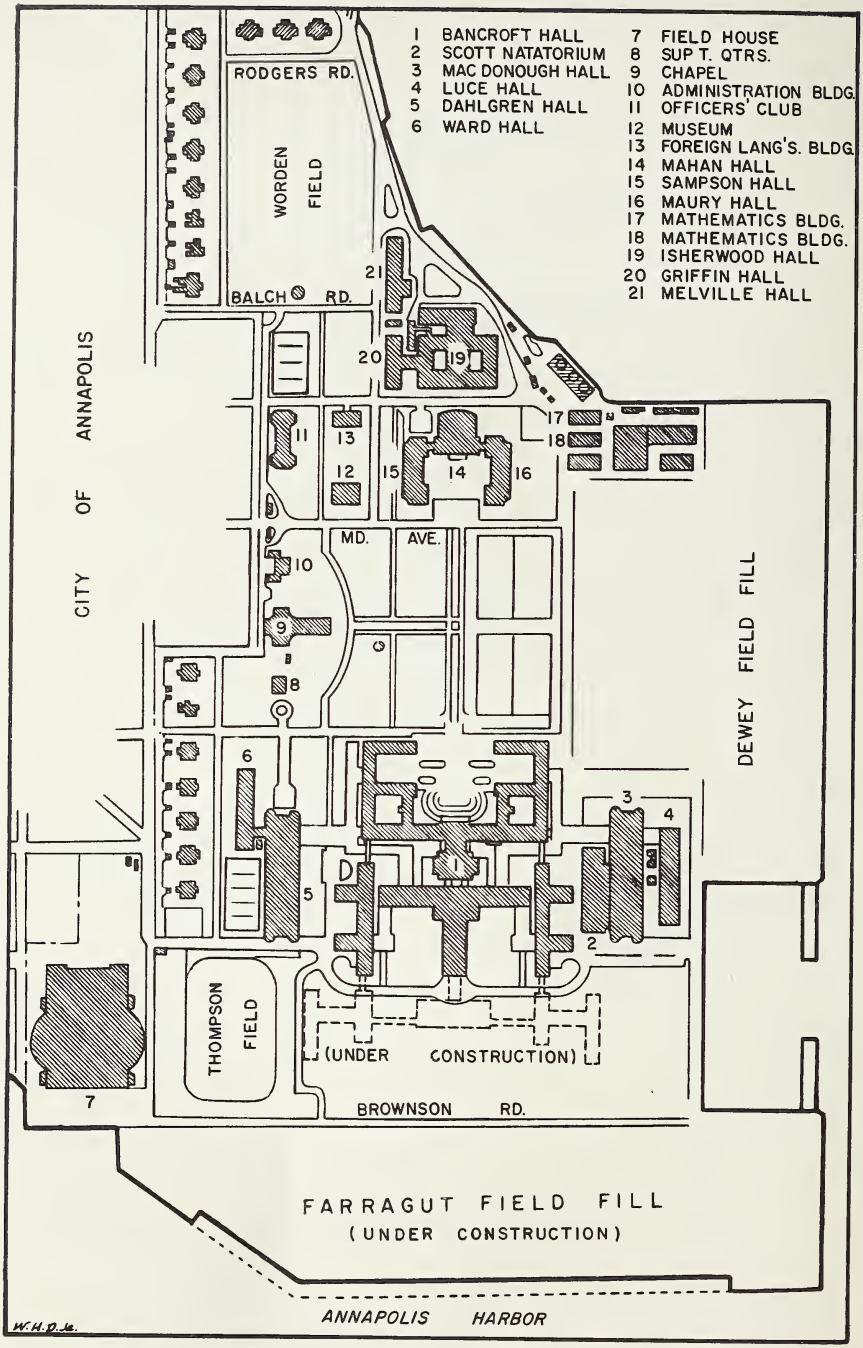
1 BANCROFT HALL
2 SCOTT NATATORIUM
3 MAC DONOUGH HALL
4 LUCE HALL
5 DAHLGREN HALL
6 WARD HALL
7 FIELD HOUSE
8 SUP T. QTRS.
9 CHAPEL
10 ADMINISTRATION BLDG.
11 OFFICERS' CLUB
12 MUSEUM
13 FOREIGN LANG'S. BLDG.
14 MAHAN HALL
15 SAMPSON HALL
16 MAURY HALL
17 MATHEMATICS BLDG.
18 MATHEMATICS BLDG.
19 ISHERWOOD HALL
20 GRIFFIN HALL
21 MELVILLE HALL
RODGERS RD.
WORDEN FIELD
BALCH RD.
CITY OF ANNAPOLIS
MD. AVE.
DEWEY FIELD FILL
THOMPSON FIELD
(UNDER CONSTRUCTION)
BROWNSON RD.
FARRAGUT FIELD FILL
(UNDER CONSTRUCTION)
ANNAPOLIS HARBOR
W.H.D. Jr.

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THIS IS THE NAVAL ACADEMY

The United States Naval Academy is the undergraduate college of the United States Navy. It was established in 1845 for the sole purpose of providing properly educated and trained officers for the naval service. Graduates of the fully accredited four-year course are awarded the bachelor of science degree and are commissioned ensign, U.S. Navy, or second lieutenant, U.S. Marine Corps.

The Naval Academy is located in Annapolis, a city of some 25,000 population and the capital of Maryland. It is thirty miles east of Washington, D.C., and twenty-five miles south of Baltimore.

THE YARD

The Naval Academy Yard on the banks of the Severn River comprises over 300 acres occupied by 219 major buildings and extensive drill and playing fields.

Of all the buildings in the Yard, one stands out as the center of midshipman activity. That is Bancroft Hall, the largest college dormitory in the world, which houses the entire Brigade of Midshipmen. Its facilities provide for most of their daily needs: tailor and barber shops, post office, medical and dental quarters, soda fountain, bookstore, recreation rooms, a tremendous galley, and the vast Mess Hall where the entire brigade is served at a single sitting.

The academic buildings, named in honor of naval heroes, have well-equipped classrooms and modern scientific laboratories. Throughout the Yard stand monuments honoring the great naval leaders of the past. In the crypt beneath the dome of the Chapel rests the sarcophagus of the Revolutionary War hero, John Paul Jones.

The Superintendent
Rear Admiral Charles L. Melson, USN

Graduated from the Naval Academy in the Class of 1927, Admiral Melson distinguished himself during World War II as a destroyer captain and as commander of a destroyer division participating in many convoy, anti-submarine, and support missions in the Mediterranean and Atlantic. During the Korean conflict, he commanded the battleship *New Jersey*, which was frequently engaged in fire-support missions for our land forces. He has held major staff assignments ashore and served as Commander Cruiser Division Four just prior to returning to the Naval Academy as Superintendent in 1958.

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The Commandant
Captain William F. Bringle, USN

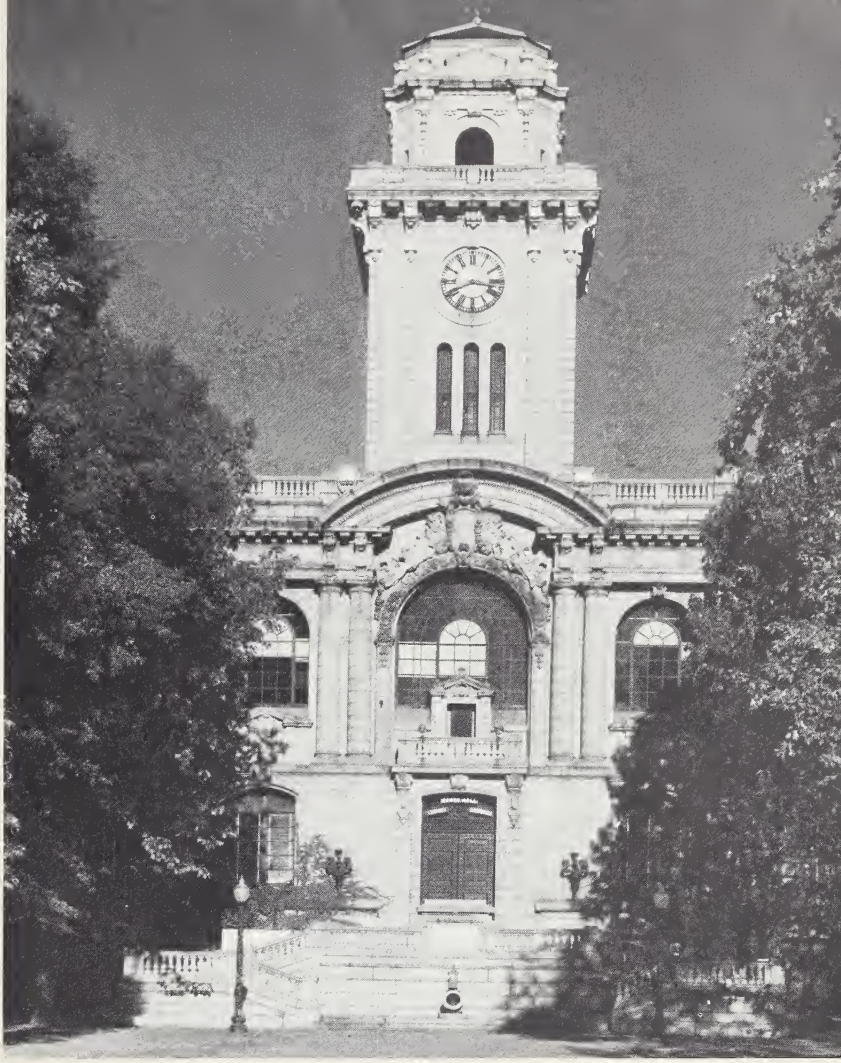
Graduated from the Naval Academy in the Class of 1937, Captain Bringle is a naval aviator. He formed and commanded the Navy's first observation fighting squadron (VOF–1) in World War II and saw extensive combat aviation duty in both the Mediterranean-Atlantic and Pacific theaters. In addition to participating in the development of jet-age aircraft carrier aviation, he has served as Naval Aide to the Secretary of the Navy and at the Naval Academy as a battalion officer and on the staff of the Superintendent. Prior to reporting as Commandant in 1958, he commanded one of the Navy's heavy attack wings.

The Color Guard
of the Brigade of Midshipmen

The dignity and spirit of the midshipmen and their pride in the traditions of the naval service are symbolized by the members of the color guard. These midshipmen are selected from that company which has been judged the most outstanding in year-long competition with the twenty-three other companies. The decision is based on the results of numerous professional competitions and on academic proficiency as well. In parades the color company carries a distinctive blue-bordered guidon.

The Chapel
For the Worship of Almighty God

Chaplains attached to the Naval Academy or distinguished visitors conduct services in this "Cathedral of the Navy" every Sunday. Midshipmen may attend either chapel or the church of their own choosing in the city of Annapolis. A serious religious faith is recognized as the foundation of true moral character.



Mahan Hall
Named for the Philosopher of Sea Power

Housing the Naval Academy library and auditorium, Mahan Hall stands appropriately in the center of the primary group of academic buildings. Adjoining Mahan are Maury and Sampson Halls equipped with classrooms and laboratories for instruction in the social sciences and humanities and in chemistry, physics, and the electrical sciences.

Bancroft Hall
The World's Largest Dormitory

Residence of the entire brigade of 3,600 midshipmen and practically a small city in itself, Bancroft Hall is now being enlarged to provide improved accommodations. Additional wings with 550 rooms and study and recreational facilities will occupy the area where foundation pilings are shown in the background, above.

A Fitting Climax
For the June Week Parades

Dress parades and athletic and social events fill a busy calendar during graduation week, known as "June Week," at the Naval Academy. The midshipman commander of the company which has won the inter-company competition designates the color girl, who assists in transferring the colors to the custody of the new color company.

At the End
Of Four Strenuous, Rewarding Years

Midshipmen celebrate their graduation by hurling their caps in the air. They have been awarded their bachelor's degrees and have been commissioned ensigns, U.S. Navy, or second lieutenants, U.S. Marine Corps. The other classes now move up in rank before departing for the summer cruise program.

THE BRIGADE OF MIDSHIPMEN

The Brigade of Midshipmen numbers about 3,600. It is divided into two regiments, each regiment into three battalions, and each battalion into four companies. The twenty-four companies are the basic administrative units. Each of the sub-divisions of the brigade has its own appropriate midshipman officers, headed by the Brigade Commander. Midshipmen stand watch, as on shipboard, and exercise leadership in both the tactical and administrative activities of the brigade as a vital part of their training.

The entering class is designated the Fourth Class, and its members are colloquially known as *plebes.* Upon completion of their initial year they become Third Classmen, or *youngsters.* The next year they become Second Classmen, and in their last year at the Naval Academy they are First Classmen. Each company is made up of members of all four classes in proportion to the size of the class. Each Fourth Classman is assigned to a First Classman for guidance. The Fourth Classman also has a sponsor, a member of the faculty who has volunteered to assist the new student unofficially in making his adjustments to life at the Naval Academy.

THE MIDSHIPMAN'S ROUTINE

The life of a midshipman is an active one. He follows a well planned routine from the time he rises in the morning until he goes to bed at night. It is the strict discipline of this routine which distinguishes the Naval Academy from most other colleges.

A midshipman's day begins at 6:15 a.m. He rises and prepares himself for breakfast formation, thirty minutes later. After breakfast he begins a day of study, recitations, drills, and laboratory work. When the academic work is completed at 3:00 p.m., he will usually participate in sports or extra-curricular activities until evening meal formation at 6:30 p.m. After the evening meal and a brief period of relaxation, he returns to his academic preparations until 10:15 p.m. Five minutes later, the midshipman has "turned in" for the night.

All is not work at the Naval Academy, however. At noon on Saturday, the brigade completes the academic calendar for the week. Saturday afternoon will find the midshipmen enjoying "liberty" in Annapolis or attending the many intercollegiate athletic contests or participating in them. On Saturday night a dance or *hop* is usually planned by one of the three upper classes. Motion pictures are provided for all midshipmen on Saturday night, and on Sunday afternoon the three upper classes may escort guests to these movies.

On Sunday morning the midshipmen attend services at the Naval Academy Chapel or at the church of their choosing in the city of Annapolis.

After the First Class has graduated in June, midshipmen of the three other classes embark on cruise. The summer program gives the midshipman an opportunity to apply the knowledge and techniques he has acquired at the Naval Academy to duties in engineering, gunnery, navigation, communications, aviation, and tactics. He learns at first hand the duties of seamen and petty officers as well as those of junior officers. He gains increased knowledge and a wider understanding of the Navy. In visits to foreign ports he enjoys seeing the land and meeting the people of America's friends and allies. At the end of cruise, the midshipman receives thirty days leave before beginning the new academic year.

Meanwhile the members of the new Fourth Class have spent the summer at the Naval Academy. Their program of indoctrination has prepared them for taking their place in the brigade when the entire body of midshipmen returns to Annapolis in September.

ACADEMIC ORGANIZATION

The Superintendent, a naval flag officer with wide Fleet experience, directs the work of the Naval Academy under the immediate administrative control of the Chief of Naval Personnel. He is assisted by the Commandant of Midshipmen, who is charged with the direct administration of the Brigade of Midshipmen, by the Academic Aide, who supervises the induction, examination, academic instruction, and graduation of midshipmen; and by the Directors of the three major academic groups. These officers constitute the Academic Board of the Naval Academy.

The midshipman's military life and his program of physical education and intramural athletics are carried on under the Commandant of Midshipmen by the Executive Department and the Physical Education Department.

The midshipman's academic program is conducted under the three academic Directors by the following academic departments:

Director of Social Sciences and Humanities
English, History, and Government Department
Foreign Languages Department

Director of Science and Engineering
- Mathematics Department
- Science Department
- Engineering Department

Director of Naval Science
- Command Department
- Weapons Department
- Naval Hygiene Department

THE FACULTY

The Naval Academy faculty is composed of naval officer instructors and experienced civilian college professors in approximately equal proportion. Through an exchange program, there are also representatives of the other armed forces and of other colleges and universities on the faculty. A policy of obtaining the best qualified instructor for the specific course determines the distribution of officers and civilian faculty among the academic departments. For example, the Executive and Naval Science departments are staffed by officers, whereas the Social Sciences and Humanities departments have a preponderantly civilian faculty.

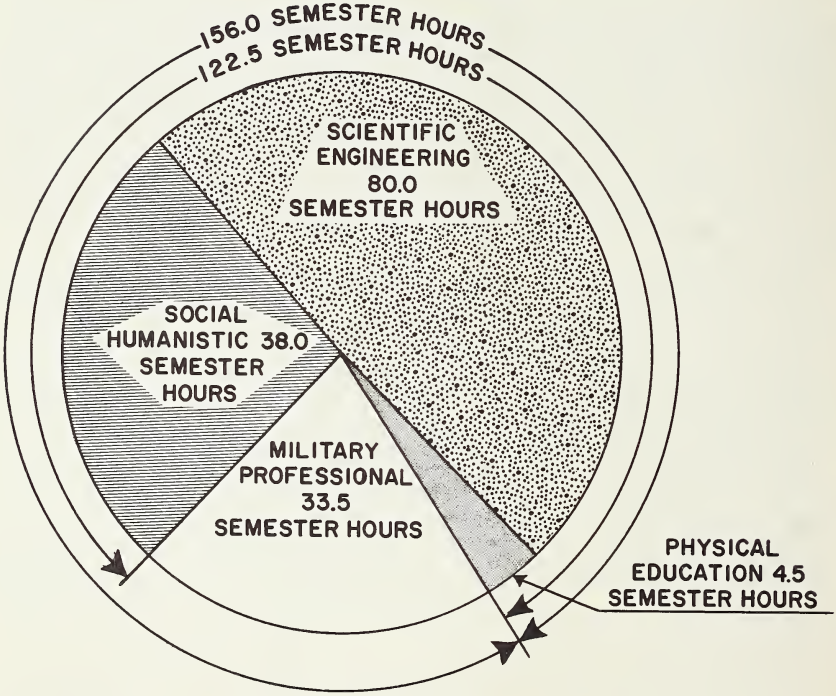
The instructional unit is the *section* of about fifteen midshipmen. These small sections give each midshipman an opportunity to take an active part in classroom discussion. The high ratio of instructors to students makes it possible usually to assign a maximum of three or four sections to an instructor. As a consequence, considerable individual attention is characteristic of education at the Naval Academy.

Members of the Naval Academy faculty participate in local and national meetings of educational and professional societies. As advisers and coaches, they work closely with the midshipmen in their extracurricular activities. As scholars, they contribute to the literature of their specialities, prepare texts for midshipman instruction, and enjoy sabbatical leave for conducting major research projects in this country and abroad.

CURRICULUM

The curriculum of the Naval Academy prescribes essentially the same basic four-year course for all midshipmen, on completion of which the graduate is awarded a bachelor of science degree. Outstanding students are given the opportunity to undertake accelerated or elective work in areas of their special interest.

ANALYSIS OF INSTRUCTIONAL TIME


156.0 SEMESTER HOURS
122.5 SEMESTER HOURS
SCIENTIFIC ENGINEERING 80.0 SEMESTER HOURS
SOCIAL HUMANISTIC 38.0 SEMESTER HOURS
MILITARY PROFESSIONAL 33.5 SEMESTER HOURS
PHYSICAL EDUCATION 4.5 SEMESTER HOURS

Although a large part of the curriculum is in science and engineering subjects, the emphasis there is on broad fundamentals rather than on any specialized naval topics. The Naval Academy offers a basic undergraduate education which will serve as a foundation for later specialization in the varied fields of naval interest. The curriculum includes 38 semester hours of social-humanistic studies, 80 semester hours of scientific-engineering studies, and 33.5 semester hours of military-professional studies, in addition to 4.5 semester hours of physical education. During the four academic years, exclusive of the summer terms, the graduate will complete 156 semester hours of work.

DESCRIPTION OF COURSES

Commandant of Midshipmen

Captain William F. Bringle, U. S. Navy

The Commandant of Midshipmen is the principal assistant to the Superintendent in matters involving midshipmen except academic matters. He commands the Brigade of Midshipmen and acts as the Head of the Executive and Physical Education Departments. Under his guidance and supervision, the midshipman officers of the Brigade carry out the general administration of the 3600-man Brigade in all its functions.

Executive Department

The Executive Department prepares the midshipmen mentally, temperamentally, psychologically, and through indoctrination and the development of character, for the exercise of command. The specific objectives of the Executive Department are:

(a) To develop character and guide the development of proper military and personal habits,

(b) to inculcate discipline and to foster the subordination of self to a common cause, and

(c) to develop in each midshipman an appreciation and knowledge of, and motivation for, his future role as a naval officer.

The officers of the Executive Department work and live in close contact with the midshipmen, enabling them to further the development of personal and military character through precept and example, counsel and guidance, correction, and, when required, disciplinary action.

Department of Physical Education

Captain Slade D. Cutter, USN

Each midshipman's skill, strength, endurance, agility, and competitive spirit is developed in order that he may be capable of surmounting severe physical hardships, be proficient in training and instructing others, and acquire useful habits of physical fitness.

The specific objectives of the Physical Education Department are:

(a) To provide maximum development of strength, endurance, agility, and the basic physical skills,

(b) To develop proficiency in aquatics and confidence in meeting emergency situations in the water,

(c) To develop a keen interest and sufficient skill in carry-over sports to insure a proper level of physical fitness after graduation,

(d) To develop confidence and ability in defending against personal attack,

(e) To provide an introduction to the principles and methods employed in organizing, supervising, and conducting athletic and physical education programs, and

(f) To provide opportunities, to develop these qualities of moral and physical courage, group loyalty, fair play, leadership ability, and quick thinking while participating under pressure in highly competitive situations.

Fourth Class Year

SUMMER

Orientation and Indoctrination. Preliminary examinations in swimming, posture and athletic ability. Testing in Physical Achievement with subsequent preparation of class grouping. Physical Education Drills in fundamentals of swimming, boxing, and wrestling. Indoctrination Physical Education Drills in lacrosse, fencing, soccer, gymnastics, crew, golf, tennis, squash racquets, volleyball and track.

FIRST AND SECOND TERMS

Basic Instruction, I and II. Fundamentals of swimming, boxing, wrestling, gymnastics, golf, tennis, posture, volleyball, basketball, handball, bowling, and squash racquets. Tests in applied strength, agility, swimming, boxing, wrestling, and gymnastics.

Third Class Year

Basic Instruction, III and IV. Continuation of instruction in swimming, boxing, wrestling, badminton, handball, tennis, golf, and squash racquets, and tests in applied strength, agility, swimming, boxing, and wrestling.

Second Class Year

Advanced Instruction, I and II. Advanced instruction in swimming, boxing, tennis, golf, squash racquets, officiating, posture, and principles of personal conditioning, hand-to-hand combat, and volleyball. Tests in applied strength, agility, swimming, and boxing.

First Class Year

Advanced Instruction, III and IV. Continuation of instruction in advanced swimming, tennis, and golf. Instruction in badminton and administration of athletics is added.

Throughout the entire four years each midshipman is required to participate in a comprehensive and extensive program of intramural and/or intercollegiate sports. This program is maintained for the purpose of developing competitive spirit, confidence, and teamwork.

Social Sciences and Humanities

Director—Captain Joseph E. Dougherty, USN

From its inception, the Navy has recognized that its officers must be able to express themselves effectively, develop an appreciation of national and international interests that may become matters of professional naval concern, and prove capable of serving their country at home, on the high seas, and abroad. Toward the preparation of the midshipman to fulfill those aspects of his role as a naval officer, the Departments under the Director of Social Sciences and Humanities conduct courses in written and spoken language, both English and foreign, the appreciation of literature, the basic concepts of government and economics, and the history of the Western world with special attention to its diplomatic and naval aspects. The grouping of the humanistic studies at the Naval Academy permits careful integration of the program of studies with particular attention to the midshipman's written and oral English throughout the four years.

Department of English, History, and Government

Captain David M. Rubel, USN

Senior Professor William W. Jeffries

The Department of English, History, and Government, in addition to developing in the midshipmen the ability to express their ideas clearly in speech and writing, provides them with a factual knowledge of historical events, and the functions of government and introduces them to economics, international relations, geography, and masterpieces of literature. There are advanced or accelerated sections in all courses except First Class year.

Fourth Class Year

SUMMER TERM

Familiarization with the library and drill in the use of its facilities; selected readings in naval history and tradition, with supplemental lectures, and an examination.

FIRST AND SECOND TERMS

Composition and Literature. "A" Course. Primary emphasis is on composition—exposition, narration, and argumentation. Writing techniques are illustrated by selections from leading American authors during the first term and from leading English authors during the second term. The course is divided into functional units, such as: Autobiographical Writing, Character Portrayal, Narration and Reporting, Comparison and Contrast, Development of an Idea, Correspondence, Argument, and Public Speaking. Each unit is concluded by a theme, quiz, or speech. There are several library periods, coinciding with theme days.

"B" Course. This course is designed for midshipmen with exceptional aptitude for composition and literature. The general objectives are the same as those of the "A" Course, except that there is more emphasis on critical writing. During the first term the major types of American literature, during the second term the major types of English literature, are studied in complete works by outstanding men of letters.

Third Class Year

FIRST TERM

Modern European History. The objective of the course is to give the midshipman a knowledge of the historical development and overseas impact of events in Europe since 1789. Lectures and library periods broaden the scope of the textbook.

SECOND TERM

United States Foreign Policy. The course objective is to teach the midshipman the principal aspects of the past and present foreign policies and the diplomatic history of the United States.

Geography. These lessons are designed to acquaint the midshipman with the major geographic facts and principles which contribute to a nation's development, power, and policies, and to develop an appreciation of geographic forces in world affairs.

Second Class Year

FIRST TERM

United States Government. The objectives of this course are: (1) to implant in the midshipman an understanding of the basic concepts of American democracy; (2) to establish an understanding of the Consti-

tution; (3) to familiarize the student with the structure and functions of his government and the forces and factors which influence its operation; (4) to compare his government with other types of government; and (5) to improve his skill in oral and written communication.

SECOND TERM

Economics. The objectives of this course are to teach the midshipman the laws of economic behavior, to give him a comprehension of American economic institutions, to familiarize him with the role of government in the economy in peace and war, and to develop his understanding of the elements of personal finance.

Speech. This course emphasizes speech composition and platform performance. Debate technique is studied. Some practice in *ex tempore* speaking is furnished. The objective of the course is to improve the midshipman's general proficiency in oral self-expression.

First Class Year

FIRST AND SECOND TERMS

Naval History. The objective of this course is to provide the midshipman with information basic to his profession concerning: (1) the development of naval ships and weapons; (2) the evolution of naval tactics and amphibious doctrine; (3) the reasoning behind historic strategic decisions; (4) the influence of sea power upon history; and (5) the qualities of character and professional competence which have made great naval leaders. The nature and significance of sea power are studied in terms of their historical development successively in the Mediterranean, Atlantic, and Pacific regions. The major portion of the course is devoted to the evolution after 1900 of the surface, air, and undersea components, but the influence of changing technology on tactics and the relation of both to naval strategy provide the basic frame of analysis throughout the course. United States naval leadership and operations are emphasized, and the course is concluded with a consideration of the problems of integrated American Defense.

Research Paper. The research paper project is designed to introduce the midshipman to the scientific method of analyzing the materials of history, to familiarize him with research methods, and to require of him an extended piece of individual work in which he combines his knowledge of history and his skill in composition. The research paper project begins early in the first term and extends well into the second.

After-Dinner Speaking. Throughout First Class year, small dinners are given under the auspices of the Department of English, History, and Government, with the primary objective of providing a setting for midshipman after-dinner speaking under realistic circumstances. Outside guests of honor and faculty members are present. Each member of the First Class participate in several of these dinners.

Advanced Composition and Literature. The objective of this course is to develop each midshipman's intellectual maturity: (1) by exploring

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some of the problems of human existence; (2) by deepening his understanding of human personality; (3) by sharpening his perceptions of literary values through writings and discussions; and (4) by improving his powers of oral and written expression. There is no single standard textbook. Course work involves the reading and the discussing of at least five masterpieces selected from world literature, past and present. The readings and the discussions in any one class section are related to a single thematic objective. The instructor makes his own title selections for the class section; he then directs the classroom discussion toward the objective adopted. Themes, examinations, and formal essays emphasize advanced composition.

Department of Foreign Languages

Captain Demetrius J. Vellis, USN

Senior Professor René F. Muller

The objective of the Department is to provide every midshipman with a working ability in one foreign language, and in addition, a foundation for the later acquisition of a more complete knowledge of the area, the civilization, the customs, and the history of the people whose language is being studied. The courses of study are French, German, Italian, Portuguese, Russian, and Spanish, and, insofar, as practicable, each midshipman is permitted to select the language he will study while at the Naval Academy. Instruction is given in pronunciation, vocabulary, and the principles of grammar, with particular emphasis being placed on oral drill and the development of the ability to think in the language. Practical application of these principles is made possible, to a limited degree, during summer training cruises. Through the selection of appropriate texts and with the use of visual aids, the courses are designed to provide information concerning the salient features of the foreign civilization in the fields of literature, history, and geography, and the economic and political structure of the foreign countries concerned.

A language laboratory, equipped with listening booths and recorders, is available to midshipmen who desire to improve their oral aptitude. A wide assortment of material is available, including transcriptions based on the grammars of all the languages taught.

Fourth Class Year

FIRST AND SECOND TERMS

Regular Course. Brief elementary pronunciation course conducted using departmental pamphlets or suitable regular texts; essentials of grammar; conversation on area material.

Advanced Course. Accelerated Course, First Term. Thereafter parallels the Third Class Regular Course. Those midshipmen who have the equivalent of at least one year of college French or Spanish, and who qualify by examination, are permitted to enroll in the advanced course in these languages.

Third Class Year

FIRST AND SECOND TERMS

Regular Course. Brief review of grammar; development of speaking and writing ability based on readings of intermediate difficulty selected from short stories, plays, contemporary writings, and naval phraseology.

Advanced Course. Advanced conversation and composition based on readings selected from cultural and modern writings and from writings on naval subjects of a professional nature.

ADDITIONAL INSTRUCTION

Additional instruction in French, German, Italian, Portuguese, Russian, and Spanish is offered to First and Second Class Midshipmen. This consists of voluntary attendance at two classes per week during the midshipman's free time; no preparation is required.

Science and Engineering

Director—Captain John S. Schmidt, USN

The academic subjects presented in science and engineering constitute approximately half of the total curriculum, and are similar in content and treatment to comparable courses at representative engineering colleges and universities. They are designed to implant the basic academic disciplines which will awaken the midshipman's intellectual interest and appreciation for analytical methods, develop his habits of independent and logical thought, and give him the fundamental scientific competence required in his professional naval studies.

Mathematics Department

Captain Joseph E. Hokr, U.S. Navy

Senior Professor Livingston H. Chambers

This department develops in the midshipmen the fundamental skills of trigonometry, analytical geometry, calculus, mechanics, differential equations, and selected modern topics, with their application to analysis of mechanical, electrical, and fluid phenomena which are basic to the solution of naval technical problems.

Fourth Class Year

FIRST TERM

Introductory Mathematics. Development of skills in the use of trigonometry is followed by a study of complex numbers, theory of equations, and a brief course in analytical geometry.

SECOND TERM

Calculus, I. Introduction to the calculus and its applications to practical problems.

Third Class Year

FIRST TERM

Calculus, II. Continuation of study of the calculus throughout this term, extending to multiple integration and elementary differential equations.

SECOND TERM

Mechanics. Introduction to mechanics, presented from a vector point of view.

Second Class Year

FIRST TERM

Differential Equations. The study of differential equations and an introduction to selected modern topics in finite mathematics.

Science Department

Commander Frank A. Andrews, USN

Senior Professor Ralph A. Goodwin

The Science Department presents the fundamental concepts of the physical sciences, their application to present and future technology, and use of analytical methods in the solution of appropriate problems.

Fourth Class Year

FIRST AND SECOND TERMS

Chemistry. A basic course in general college chemistry with emphasis on the fundamentals of chemical theory and the study of the properties of metals and non-metals.

Third Class Year

FIRST AND SECOND TERMS

Physics. A general course, including an introduction to modern physics

as well as fundamentals of mechanics, heat, wave motion, sound and light, electricity, and magnetism.

Second Class Year

FIRST AND SECOND TERMS

Electrical Science, I and II. Introduction to electrical theory, with analysis of electrical circuits including direct current, single phase alternating current and transients, and basic electronic circuits.

First Class Year

FIRST AND SECOND TERMS

Electrical Science, III and IV. The application of basic electronic circuits to electronic systems, and the analysis of polyphase circuits, energy conversion, and control systems.

Engineering Department

Captain William E. Lamb, U.S. Navy

Senior Professor Robert M. Johnston

The courses in the Engineering Department offer an engineering background based on fundamental theories and their naval applications. The emphasis is on basic principles that may be applied to the complex and ever-increasing technical problems associated with the naval establishment.

Fourth Class Year

SUMMER TERM

The summer term provides an introduction to general engineering nomenclature and shop practices. Principles are illustrated through reference to naval machinery where applicable. Brief practical instruction is given in pattern making, foundry and machine shop practice, blacksmithing, coppersmithing, gas and electric welding.

FIRST AND SECOND TERMS

Enginering Graphics. The principles of engineering drawing, descriptive geometry, and graphical mathematics—including an introduction to vector geometry.

Third Class Year

SUMMER CRUISE

The summer cruise instruction is designed to coordinate engineering training with other phases of shipboard operation. The purpose and

function of naval main propulsion and auxiliary units is taught on a "learn by doing" basis.

FIRST TERM

Enginering Materials. An introductory course with emphasis on the relation of particle and aggregate structure to the nature and properties of ferrous, nonferrous, and plastic materials.

SECOND TERM

Strength of Materials. This course utilizes the laboratory in conjunction with the classroom to present analytical principles of static and strength of materials and the general methods of applying them to the solution of structural problems.

Second Class Year

FIRST TERM

Basic Thermodynamics. Study of the liberation, transportation, availability and conversion of thermal energy into useful work. This course is based upon studies of the properties of air, vapors and air-vapor mixtures, together with the fundamentals. of heat transfer, presented from a physical rather than an engineering standpoint.

SECOND TERM

Basic Fluid Mechanics. Closely allied to the study of thermodynamics undertaken during the previous term, this course includes the behavior of both compressible and incompressible fluids in regard to conservation of mass and energy in both static and dynamic situations.

First Class Year

SUMMER CRUISE

The engineering instruction during summer cruise is oriented toward the duties of a junior officer in the Engineering Department aboard a combatant ship or submarine. Training in the function and operation of the engineering machinery is approached from the point of view of organizational, administrative, and operational considerations.

FIRST TERM

Applied Fluid Mechanics. This course utilizes the information taught in the basic fluid mechanics course the previous year. Applications of basic theory to considerations involved in naval ships, submarines, aircraft, and missiles.

SECOND TERM

Applied Thermodynamics. This course includes analytical classroom and laboratory work in heat-power devices and the thermodynamic cycles utilized in naval shipboard and aircraft installations.

Naval Science

Director—Captain James W. Thomson, U.S. Navy

The academic courses taught by the Naval Science departments are concentrated within the last two years. It is here that the midshipman applies the basic education he acquires in his science and engineering studies to the technical naval installations with which he will work as a commissioned officer. The Navy operates in a highly complex environment, and the graduate must be prepared to cope with technical problems covering the complete spectrum from undersea warfare to ballistic missilery. In his Naval Science studies, the midshipman establishes a strong basic foundation of professional competence. His courses are designed to teach the application of basic principles to the solution of naval problems, rather than details of specific equipment or operational techniques.

Command Department

Captain Franklin S. Rixey, U.S. Navy

In this department the midshipman applies the concepts and analytical techniques which he has learned in his basic studies in other departments to the solution of fundamental professional problems encountered in undersea, surface, and air operations.

Fourth Class Year

SUMMER TERM

The midshipman receives practical instruction in handling boats under oars, sail, and power, and introduction to naval aviation by making local flights. The Naval Academy has an exceptionally fine boating squadron which includes, in addition to the traditional rowing cutters, 30 one-design class 14 foot dinghies and 30 keel sloops 26 feet in length, 17 ocean-racing sailing craft from 44 to 89 feet in length, 20 patrol craft 80 feet in length with full tactical training equipment installed, and other miscellaneous types. Its aviation squadron includes 50 seaplanes, from two-place single engine familiarization trainers to twin-engine mult-place air navigation trainers.

FIRST AND SECOND TERMS

Seamanship, I and II. The midshipman attends drills in deck seamanship, boat handling, rules of the nautical road, lookout procedures, communications, and signalling. In preparation for his first cruise the following summer, he receives a series of indoctrination lectures in life at sea.

Third Class Year

SUMMER CRUISE

During this first cruise, the third classman is introduced to life aboard ship. He learns seamanship by doing much of the ship's work, standing watches, operating boats, and participating in drills. He keeps a cruise journal covering his watches and drills in operations and deck seamanship.

SECOND TERM

Seamanship, III. The midshipman attends a small number of practical drills in rules of the nautical road, naval communications, recognition, and deck seamanship.

Second Class Year

SUMMER TERM

This summer widens the second classman's view of the Navy, with emphasis on naval aviation. The summer starts with a two-week training period with marines in amphibious operations, culminating in a ship to shore assault with landing craft and helicopters. The major phase of the summer is flight indoctrination at Pensacola, where the midshipman flies in basic trainers, airships, helicopters, and high performance jets. He goes to sea with aircraft carrier air groups and anti-submarine operation units of the Fleet, and visits suitable military research and development agencies such as the Cape Canaveral missile test range.

FIRST TERM

Piloting and Meteorology. Meteorology as applied to both sea and air operations and instruction in piloting and navigation on soundings, the earth's magnetism, tides and currents, relative motion. Use of maneuvering boards and practice in use of charts and publications.

SECOND TERM

Leadership I. The organization of the Navy and the ship and the military and administrative duties of a junior officer. Cruise orientation.

Navigation. Celestial, electronic, and inertial navigation and the basic knowledge which, with future experience, will qualify an officer for duty as navigator in submarines, ships, or aircraft. Practical aviation indoctrination with local flights.

First Class Year

SUMMER CRUISE

During this second sea cruise the first class midshipman learns the basic duties of a junior watch and division officer afloat by standing watches and performing administrative and military duties in the ca-

pacity of a junior officer-under-instruction. He supplements his academic study of navigation by performing actual navigational duties at sea. He maintains a cruise journal covering his experiences in operations, gunnery, engineering, and administrative duties.

FIRST TERM

Leadership II. Study of human relations and the psychology of leadership with special application to naval problems. Practice of leadership and instructor training.

Operations I. Fundamentals of naval operations including ship-handling, tactical maneuvering, rules of the nautical road, and communications. Classroom studies supplemented by tactical drills afloat in patrol craft and by completion of flight indoctrination.

SECOND TERM

Leadership III. Study of military law, international law, and case studies of naval leadership, with special attention to discipline, punishment, and the administration of naval justice.

Operations II. Study of the integration of air, surface, and subsurface naval forces in complex naval operations including anti-submarine warfare, amphibious warfare, and carrier striking forces.

Weapons Department

Captain Stought J. Sterling, USN

In this department the midshipman undertakes the engineering study of the principles of weapons and weapons systems, and investigates weapon performance in sub-surface, surface, air, and upper-atmosphere environments.

Fourth Class Year

SUMMER TERM

The new midshipman receives practical instruction in performance, assembly and nomenclature of small arms, and fires the service rifle and pistol.

Third Class Year

SUMMER CRUISE

The midshipman receives practical instruction in all types of shipboard weapons and explosives, and in applicable safety precautions. He mans subordinate gunnery stations during weapons firing exercises. He maintains a cruise journal covering his instruction in shipboard weapons.

Second Class Year

SUMMER TERM

The midshipman visits representative naval shore installations involved in weaponry development and testing.

FIRST AND SECOND TERMS

Weapons Components I and II. Principles of ballistics, stabilization, servos and synchros, computers and fire control components, and the application of mathematical models in the design of shipboard weapons systems installations. Application of the classroom principles in practical exercises with gunnery, fire control, and missilery trainers.

First Class Year

SUMMER CRUISE

The first class midshipman supplements his academic studies of shipboard weapons systems with practical drills in controlling and firing the various gun and missile batteries and operating the target threat evaluation equipment found on the cruise ships, and in learning the actual shipboard functions of officers assigned to weapons duties.

FIRST TERM

Trajectory Mechanics. Principles of generalized trajectory mechanics and their application in relation to current practices in the Navy.

SECOND TERM

Weapons Systems. Simple and complex weapons systems, with particular attention to characteristics determining coordination of the more complex systems.

Naval Hygiene Department

Captain Walter Welham, (MC) USN

Fourth Class Year

SUMMER TERM

The midshipman is introduced briefly to the fundamentals of personal hygiene, including mental and physical hygiene and first aid.

First Class Year

FIRST TERM

Naval Hygiene. Instruction covering the human body as a functioning machine, the care of the human machine, and the effect of the various military environments.

THE LIBRARY

Mission. The Naval Academy Library is the principal reference and research organization for the Severn River Naval Command, organized under a professional librarian and library staff to provide books, documents, and information to aid the naval service. Its primary responsibility is to the Superintendent, to the officers and civilian faculty, and to the midshipmen, but it also performs important service for the officers stationed throughout the Command. As occasion may demand, it extends its assistance farther afield to individuals throughout the country and even to foreign institutions.

To render these services it has assembled the largest collection of naval books, documents, and periodicals in the United States. The guiding aim is to procure the latest authoritative material in all major fields of knowledge.

Location and holdings. The library is housed in large, attractive reading and stack rooms in Mahan and Maury Halls. The collection comprises about 150,600 volumes, with many popular, technical, and naval magazines. The collection of naval histories and of naval biographies, of works on the development of various types of ships, of seamanship, navigation, aeronautics, ordnance, and gunnery is especially strong. It is well developed in history, biography, international law and relations, travel, and in reference works, with other subjects in less degree. In addition, a collection of the best current fiction is maintained for recreational reading. The books and periodicals are arranged on open shelves providing convenient access.

Bulletin boards in the library announce the new books. Further, to show what the library has to offer and to promote its use and service, a mimeographed bulletin is issued once a week, containing the titles of 35 to 40 of the latest books acquired, and giving beneath each title a brief annotation describing its outstanding features. Often these bulletins are made up in part from the titles of articles contained in the publications of naval, military, or enginering societies, and at other times of those of naval interest appearing in the general periodicals. The bulletin is made available to all officers, professors, and midshipmen.

Use of the library is extensive with the number of books circulated in 1957–58 amounting to 49,093 volumes and with the reference and research work being carried on in response to 8,762 requests for information. All midshipmen are required during their first summer to spend two hours a week under the direction of the library staff for instruction in the use of the various periodical indexes, reference books, and other library tools. The purpose is to acquaint midshipmen with the location of the books, to teach the use of the catalog, and the best ways to look up topics on which information is sought.

The library provides officers, instructors, and midshipmen not only with facilities for advancing their professional training, but it also offers opportunities for cultural and recreational reading.

Regimental libraries. In addition to the main library, small libraries are maintained in Bancroft Hall—one for each regiment. These collections enable midshipmen to have ready access to reference books, including naval histories, during study hours when it is not possible to visit the large collections in the main library. These libraries in 1957–58 circulated 5,676 volumes.

Departmental libraries. Each of the departments of instruction maintains a departmental library of works related to its particular field for use of the instructional staff. These are listed in the catalog of the main library.

PRIZES AND DISTINCTIONS

Each year more than fifty separate and distinct prizes and awards are presented to midshipmen for outstanding accomplishments in academic work, for marked proficiency in professional departments, or for excelling in contests of knowledge about such matters as world history of the present day, and in debate and public speaking.

Prizes normally consist of dress swords, watches, cameras, and binoculars, ranging in value from $50 to $150, and there are medals and other eagerly sought forms of reward for outstanding achievements. In some cases the prize or award is specified by the donor but in many the choice of a prize, within certain limitations, is left with the recipient.

These prizes and awards are provided by national patriotic organizations and societies, by former Naval Academy classes, by or in behalf of outstanding leaders in military and civilian life, as memorials to deceased graduates, and by organizations recognized widely in some field of activity or endeavor with a direct or indirect naval association or affiliation.

One of the more noteworthy distinctions which can befall a member of each graduating class is to be a recipient of a letter of commendation from the Superintendent. In 1958 fifteen received this high honor because they were chosen as those who had demonstrated outstanding officer-like qualities and because they were considered to have contributed most by precept and example to the development of those qualities within the Brigade of Midshipmen.

Appropriate awards afford recognition to those who excel in athletics and who participate in the many extracurricular activities which help to broaden and enrich the lives of the members of the Brigade of Midshipmen.

EXTRACURRICULAR ACTIVITIES

The Naval Academy offers many opportunities for self-expression through a variety of extracurricular activities. Participation in athletic

events and in such fields as journalism, music, and public speaking enriches life within the Brigade and opens new interests to the future naval officer.

Athletics at the Naval Academy

Athletics are an important part of the over-all training program at the Academy. The physical facilities for these activities are among the finest to be found anywhere. Nearly every intercollegiate sport is represented by varsity teams. Junior varsity and intramural sports programs are available for midshipmen throughout the year.

The emphasis is on competitive athletics, and a great portion of the program is devoted to contact sports. Through expert instruction, midshipmen are taught the fundamental of sports as participants, coaches, and officials.

Intercollegiate Athletics

Naval Academy teams meet the finest opposition in intercollegiate athletics, playing representative colleges and universities from all parts of the country.

Among the sports included in this extensive competition are: football, basketball, lacrosse, crew, soccer, cross country, fencing, track, swimming, wrestling, gymnastics, golf, tennis, rifle, pistol, dinghy sailing, and squash.

Navy football teams have all the tradition and color of the Service they represent. Though the yearly schedule lists many of the big names in college football, the major game of the season is the traditional battle with the United States Military Academy. This annual contest between the two service academies ranks high among the nation's outstanding sports events. Navy football boasts varsity, junior varsity, plebe, and 150-pound teams, as well as six battalion teams. On whatever level of participation a midshipman chooses, he is assured of expert coaching and ample opportunity for competitive play.

Navy basketball teams, in addition to meeting the best in collegiate competition during the regular season, have accepted invitations to major post-season tournaments.

Navy crews over the years have had remarkable records of success. Their recent achievements include winning the 1952 Olympic rowing championship, completing the 1953 and 1954 seasons undefeated, climaxing their triumphs in those years with victories over ten other crews in the Inter-Collegiate Rowing Association Regatta, and establishing the longest unbroken winning streak in collegiate rowing history.

Navy fencing teams have frequently captured the National Intercollegiate Championship. Navy baseball, under expert coaching, is played on excellent diamonds.

In short, the facilities and expert training are reflected in the high position of Navy teams in intercollegiate competition over the years, and in the fine team spirit and sportsmanship always to be found at the U.S. Naval Academy.

Intramural Sports Program

The sports program of the Department of Physical Education includes competition for the midshipmen in twenty-four different sports. All midshipmen not on organized teams are required to take part in the intramural sports program. In this way, the midshipmen may compete with others possessing similar athletic ability, while utilizing a fine opportunity for physical development and recreation.

The list of intramural sports includes: basketball, bowling, boxing, crew, cross country, fencing, fieldball, football, golf, gymnastics, handball, lacrosse, pistol, sailing, soccer, softball, squash, steeplechase, swimming, table tennis, tennis, touch football, track, volleyball, water polo, and wrestling.

The Midshipman Boat Club

Open to all sailing enthusiasts, the Boat Club is especially concerned with the Naval Academy's larger sailing craft used for recreational purposes and for racing. The McMillan Cup series, held each spring, finds representatives of the leading colleges competing with the Naval Academy team in racing the 44-foot Luders yawls. In cooperation with the Naval Academy Sailing Squadron, the Boat Club sponsors lectures by outstanding yachtsmen and naval architects and participates in the major yachting events of Chesapeake Bay and in ocean races.

Class Activities

Each class elects its own officers and special committees to conduct class activities. Each class is in a sense a fraternity in itself. The Class Crest and Ring Committee and the Class Hop Committee perform the functions their titles indicate. The *Lucky Bag* is the midshipmen's year book, and its preparation is one of the major class activities.

Brigade Activities

The Brigade Activities Committee organizes pep rallies, team send-offs, and pre-Army game activities. The Cheerleaders and Goatkeepers are also drawn from the entire Brigade. The latter are usually former football players who escort Bill the Goat at the football games.

The Public Relations Committee and the Reception Committee to welcome visiting teams, WRNV (Radio Navy), the Varsity "N" Club, and the Automobile Club are other brigade activities.

The *Log,* a biweekly publication (alternating with its smaller partner, the *Log-Splinter*), is the Brigade's news and humor magazine.

Trident Society Activities

The Trident Society is the parent organization of the seven arts and letters activities of the midshipmen. These activities are: the *Trident Magazine,* a literary and professional periodical issued every six weeks; the *Trident Calendar,* an annual memorandum and calendar desk book profusely illustrated with photographs and cartoons on Naval Academy subjects; *Reef Points,* the "Plebe Bible" edited by the Second Class; the Photo Club, with four fully equipped dark rooms, which holds an annual exhibit; the Art and Printing Club which prepares posters for display in the Yard and decorates Tecumseh; the Christmas Card Committee in charge of the production of the Brigade's special card; the House Library Committee which supervises the regimental libraries; and the *Navy Song Book,* an important item in Fourth Class indoctrination.

Debating

The Naval Academy Forensic Activity promotes intercollegiate and intramural debates and public speaking contests. Naval Academy debating teams take part in many of the larger tournaments. The Forensic Society is also the host for an invitational tournament held annually at the Naval Academy.

Theatrical and Music Organizations

The Masqueraders is the Naval Academy's dramatic association which stages a major production each spring. The Musical Clubs Show is another feature of the annual calendar. It is written and produced entirely by members of the Brigade.

Musical activities include the Glee Club, the Dance Band, called NA–10, and the Choir, Antiphonal Choir, and Catholic Choir. The active program of these organizations gives the musically talented midshipman a wide variety of opportunities for participation. A major musical event is the annual production of Handel's *Messiah* by the Naval Academy Choir and the choir of Hood College with professional guest soloists.

Professional Activities

The Foreign Language Clubs, the Engineering Clubs, the Mathematics Club, the Radio Club, the Foreign Relations Club, the Political Economy Club, and the Gun Club permit midshipmen to continue on the extra-curricular level subjects of special interest with which they first became familiar in regular instruction. The Engineering Clubs have divisions concerned with particular branches of the subject, such as aeronautical, automotive, electrical, mechanical, naval construction, physics, and rocketry.

Hobby Clubs

For pursuit of a favorite hobby for relaxation and recreation there are the Chess Club, the Model Club, the Midshipmen's Sound Unit and Movie Gang, and the Stamp Club. Each has its band of enthusiasts and a worthwhile program throughout the year.

Religious Activities

The Naval Academy Christian Association, the Newman Club, and other denominational groups are under the general supervision of the Naval Academy Chaplain. Through them as through participation in the Naval Academy Chapel or local church activities, the midshipman finds the opportunity to broaden and deepen his religious life. These clubs offer distinguished guest speakers, secular as well as religious, and their meetings are open to all midshipmen.

HOW TO BECOME A MIDSHIPMAN AT THE NAVAL ACADEMY

Each candidate for admission to the Naval Academy must:

1. Meet general eligibility requirements
2. Obtain a nomination
3. Qualify scholastically (academically)
4. Qualify physically

GENERAL ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS

Citizenship

All candidates for admission to the United States Naval Academy must be citizens of the United States, except as provided by law for limited numbers of citizens of other American Republics, Canada, and the Philippine Republic. An alien can be admitted as a midshipman, but only by an Act of Congress.

Age

Age limits are established by law. Candidates must be between the ages of seventeen and twenty-two years. Any candidate who has not

reached his seventeenth birthday on or before July 1st, or who will have reached his twenty-second birthday on or before July 1st, of the year in which admission is desired, will be ineligible for admission.

Character

Candidates must be of good moral character. This pre-requisite is usually passed upon by the Member of Congress making the nomination. The Secretary of the Navy may, however, decline to accept the nomination of any candidate in the event conclusive evidence of unsuitable character is submitted. For other sources of appointments, investigation of character qualifications rests with those authorized by law to sponsor such nominations and with the Navy Department.

Marital Status

No person who is married, or who has been married, is eligible for admission to the Naval Academy as a midshipman, regardless of his other qualifications. Midshipmen may not marry, and any midshipman found to be or to have been married will be discharged.

OBTAINING A NOMINATION

There are several ways of obtaining a nomination for admission to the Naval Academy. The variety of types of nominations is intended to make it possible for young men from all over the United States to compete for appointments as midshipmen. By reading the following paragraphs, a candidate can learn what sort of appointment he is eligible for, and how he should go about applying for a nomination. In some cases, a candidate will find that he is eligible for more than one type of nomination; in such cases, it will often be to his advantage to apply for more than one nomination.

Presidential Appointments

Presidential appointments are available to the sons of officers and enlisted men of the regular Army, Navy, Marine Corps, Air Force, and Coast Guard. To make application for appointment from this course, the candidate or his parent should address a letter to the Chief of Naval Personnel, Navy Department, Washington 25, D.C., clearly indicating the Service connection of the parent and giving the son's full name and date of birth. The letter of application should also designate the year in which admission to the Naval Academy is de-

sired. Letters of application should be forwarded any time after June 1st of the year preceding that in which admission is desired, but not later than February 1st of the admission year. Candidacy must be established in time to participate in the March entrance examination. Only the Chief of Naval Personnel may issue authority to take the necessary College Board tests as a candidate for appointment to the Naval Academy.

Seventy-five candidates may be appointed annually from this source. In the event of vacancies in the annual quotas of appointments authorized from the Navy and Marine Corps and the Naval and Marine Corps Reserves, qualified Presidental nominees in excess of the normal Presidential quota may be admitted to fill such vacancies.

Congressional Appointments

The Vice President of the United States, each United States Senator, and each representative and Delegate in Congress, and the Resident Commissioner of Puerto Rico may have five appointees at the Naval Academy at any one time. The Vice President makes his nominations from the United States at large. The United States Senators must make their nominations from among residents of their respective States, and the Members of the House of Representatives must make their nominations from among residents of the congressional districts or territories which they represent.

Members of Congress are authorized to nominate a maximum of six candidates for each vacancy. The Candidates so nominated are usually designated as the principal and the first, second, third, fourth, and fifth alternates.

Application for nomination should be made directly to the Vice President, Senator, Representative, or Delegate. It is in order for a candidate to include in his letter of application for a nomination such items as favorable endorsements by school officials and others. Application should be made at least a full year in advance of the year in which the candidate hopes to enter as a midshipman, because some Members of Congress require candidates to compete for nominations by taking a special examination for that purpose. Such examinations are usually held in July or January, and they are not to be confused with, or not to be considered as a substitute for, the Naval Academy's entrance examinations, which are held the following March.

Appointments From the Regular Navy or Regular Marine Corps

These appointments are available to enlisted men on active duty in the regular Navy or Marine Corps. The candidates must have en-

listed on or before July 1st of the year preceding that in which admission to the Naval Academy is desired. Any enlisted man desiring a nomination for appointment to the Naval Academy should make this known to his commanding officer early, and if successful in passing the required preliminary physical and scholastic examinations, the candidate is transferred to a preparatory school maintained by the Navy Department at the U.S. Naval Training Center, Bainbridge, Maryland. At Bainbridge he will improve his preparation for the Naval Academy's entrance examinations and course of study. This method of admission provides a splendid opportunity for enlisted personnel of the Naval Service.

One hundred and sixty candidates may be appointed annually from this source. Qualified candidates of the regular Navy and Marine Corps in excess of this quota, may be appointed to fill vacancies in annual quotas of the President and of the Naval and Marine Corps Reserves.

Appointments From the Naval Reserve or Marine Corps Reserve

Such appointments are open to enlisted men of the Naval and Marine Corps Reserves. Applicants must have had at least one year in the Reserve by July 1st of the year of admission to the Naval Academy, and must have attended a minimum of twenty-six regular drills between July 1st and the date of the March administration of the College Entrance Examination Board's tests. Active service may be accepted in lieu of drills, one full week of active service being the equivalent of one drill.

Enlisted men, whether on active or inactive duty, should make known to the commanding officers of their respective units their desire to become candidates for admission to the Naval Academy. Application should be submitted prior to October 1st to the applicant's commanding officer for further processing. Enlisted candidates from the Reserves on inactive duty are not eligible for assignment to the U.S. Naval Preparatory School at Bainbridge.

One hundred and sixty candidates may be appointed annually from this source. Vacancies in the annual quotas allowed the President and the Navy and Marine Corps may be filled by qualified Naval and Marine Corps Reserve nominees who are in excess of the quota authorized the Reserve.

Appointment From Honorary Military and Naval Schools

An honor graduate or a prospective honor graduate of a designated honor military or naval school should apply to the principal of his

school for nomination as a candidate for admission to the Naval Academy. Each designated honor military or naval school may nominate three honor graduates or prospective honor graduates each year to compete among themselves for ten vacancies for midshipman. The details of submitting nominations are handled by the school concerned and the Chief of Naval Personnel, Navy Department, Washington 25, D.C.

Appointment From NROTC Units

Only contract students in the Naval Reserve Officers Training Corps units at the various colleges and universities are eligible to apply for appointments from this source. Contract students should apply to the professor of naval science at the college or university, who will in turn forward his recommendations to the president of the college. Not more than three candidates may be nominated each year by each of the educational institutions in which an NROTC unit is in operation to compete among themselves for ten vacancies to the Naval Academy.

Other Sources of Appointments

Those applying for nominations under the laws providing for the sons of deceased veterans and the sons of holders of the Medal of Honor should write to the Chief of Naval Personnel, Navy Department, Washington 25, D.C. Such applicants should give the full name, rank or rating, and organization of the deceased veteran or the holder of the Medal of Honor, the full name of the candidate for appointment as midshipmen, his date of birth, and such other pertinent information as will assist in the positive identification of both the parent and the candidate. Residents of the District of Columbia should apply directly to the Commissioners of the District of Columbia for full details at least one year in advance of the year in which the candidate hopes to enter as a midshipman.

Application for appointment from the Canal Zone must be addressed to the Governor of the Canal Zone, and application for the appointment of a native of Puerto Rico must be addressed to the Governor of Puerto Rico.

Additional Appointments From Among Qualified Alternate Nominees and Competitive Candidates

The Secretary of the Navy is authorized to appoint additional midshipmen from qualified alternates and qualified competitive quota candidates in order to bring the Brigade of Midshipmen to authorized

strength. When the number of additional admissions is determined, the Academic Board will review the records of all scholastically qualified candidates within each nomination source. Application by the individual is not necessary or desired since all qualified candidates are considered by the Academic Board. Selections will be made from those whose records are outstanding in scholarship, whose character and personality are established as decidely superior in statements of recommendations from school and other officials, and in whose cases there is marked evidence of leadership potential as indicated by class offices held, participation in extracurricular and community activities and other achievements of note. At least two-thirds of those so appointed must be from qualified alternates nominated from the non-competitive sources.

QUALIFYING ACADEMICALLY

There are two methods by which a candidate may qualify academically for admission to the Naval Academy:

1. College entrance examination
2. College certificate

Candidates holding non-competitive congressional nominations and the sons of holders of the Congressional Medal of Honor are permitted to utilize either of the two methods, and in these instances it is the candidate's responsibility to determine which method offers him the greater possibility of success. All other candidates must take the College Entrance Examination Board tests when they are given in March.

In the following brief description of the two methods, only the essential features are covered. Candidates, prospective candidates, and school officials are invited to correspond with the Admissions Officer, U.S. Naval Academy, Annapolis, Md., regarding any point in the admission requirements on which further information is desired.

College Entrance Examination Method

The basic method of qualifying is by taking the college entrance examinations as follows: the Scholastic Aptitude Test (verbal and mathematics sections), the English Composition Test, and either the Intermediate Mathematics Test or the Advanced Mathematics Test. An unacceptable score on any one test is cause for rejection.

All candidates for appointment from the various competitive sources and all other candidates not qualifying by the College Certificate Method must take this series of tests.

Each duly nominated candidate must register with the College Entrance Examination Board for the March series of tests as promptly

as possible after receiving the necessary instructions from the Bureau of Naval Personnel, Navy Department, Washington, D.C. These instructions will state that the Navy will pay for these tests.

Information on the tests, including data of administration, location of testing centers, dates by which candidates must register, method of application, etc., is published in a booklet entitled "Bulletin of Information." A copy may be obtained without charge by writing to the College Entrance Examination Board, Post Office Box 592, Princeton, N.J., or Post Office Box 27896, Los Angeles 27, Calif., whichever is nearer.

Satisfactory scores in the March administration of the College Entrance Examination Board Tests will be determined by the Academic Board of the Naval Academy. No candidate will be admitted to the Naval Academy unless in the opinion of the Academic Board he shows the requisite mental qualifications. School records will be a consideration in determining whether or not a candidate is to be accepted. A good secondary school record is one showing that a candidate has completed with good grades the full high school course in English, two years of algebra, one of plane geometry, one of United States history and not fewer than eight optional units from such subjects as chemistry, physics, biology, philosophy, astronomy, geography, mathematics, history, economics, government, foreign languages, public speaking, journalism, commercial law, and mechanical drawing.

College Certificate

This method of fulfilling the educational requirements for admission is available only to candidates holding non-competition congressional nominations and to sons of holders of the Medal of Honor.

To qualify by the college certificate method, a candidate must, in addition to satisfying the requirements in a secondary school certificate outlined above, also present a certificate from an accredited junior college, technological school of college grade, college, or university, attesting the completion of one year of college work with grades acceptable to the Naval Academy. The college certificate must include at least six semester hours of mathematics selected from college algebra, trigonometry, calculus, etc., six of college English and/or history, and sufficient other subjects acceptable to the Naval Academy to establish a total of at least twenty-four semester hours of credit for the year's work. College credits which have been used to offset deficiencies in a high school certificate will not be counted toward meeting the requirements of an acceptable college certificate.

WARNING. Any candidate who is at all uncertain as to his ability to qualify by the college certificate method is strongly advised to take the entrance examination. However, failure to score acceptably on the entrance examination will disqualify the candidate for entry in that year.

QUALIFYING PHYSICALLY

The Departments of the Army, Navy, and Air Force have made available to all candidates for the Naval Academy places where a careful preliminary physical examination can be obtained at no expense to the candidate other than the expenses of subsistence and travel to and from the place of examination.

These preliminary physical examinations, which are conducted at naval hospitals, at Army and Air Force bases, and on hospital ships, will be given to any candidate presenting a letter of request or authorization from a Member of Congress, the Chief of Naval Personnel, or from a member of the Armed Forces desiring examination of his son or dependent relative. It is advisable to make an appointment in advance.

A prospective candidate need not have been formally nominated in order to undergo a preliminary physical examination. In fact, many Members of Congress, before deciding upon their nominations, require prospective nominees to undergo the examination. Prospective candidates may write to the Senator or Representative to whom application for nomination will be made, and request a letter asking that the examination be given at the nearest examination point. Early physical examination is advisable, since defects are frequently revealed which may be corrected if time permits. Formal physical examinations are conducted at specified naval hospitals, and other specified naval activities in various parts of the United States. Candidates are required to be physically fit, well formed, and of sound constitution. The physical requirements are exacting. The best interests of the Government, the Navy, and the individual demand that they be so.

Detailed information concerning the physical requirements and the places at which both preliminary and formal examinations are given is contained in the pamphlet "Regulations Governing the Admission of Candidates into the United States Naval Academy as Midshipmen," which, as previously mentioned, may be obtained from the Chief of Naval Personnel in the Navy Department or from the Naval Academy.

Tecumseh Dons War Paint
For the Big Game

God of 2.5—the passing grade at the Naval Academy—Tecumseh will receive a left-hand salute and a shower of pennies from midshipmen marching to their major examinations. Each fall just before the Army-Navy football game, he appears in his gayest war paint for a few days as appropriate for the coming fray.

How To Score Two Points
After a Touchdown

Midshipmen engage in twenty intercollegiate sports in the course of a year and in an even more extensive intramural athletic program. Since physical fitness is a matter of special professional importance in the Navy, each midshipman is encouraged to participate in some sport during all three seasons of the academic year.

During the Big Weekend
For Winter Sports

The climax of each of the three sports seasons is reached when the Naval Academy teams meet the Military Academy. These contests frequently upset the predictions of the experts and always result in hard-fought games creditable to the participants on both sides.

The Sailor Learns
Wind, Weather, and Sea

Pride of the Naval Academy's large fleet of sailing craft are its ocean racers, including twelve forty-foot yawls and several larger yachts. These fine boats are used for recreational sailing as well as for racing in Chesapeake Bay and in the Annapolis-Newport and Newport-Bermuda races.

National Collegiate Champions
And Record Breakers

In 1959 the Naval Academy fencers established new records by making a clean sweep of the individual sabre, epee, and foil titles in the course of winning the team championship. Winning for the second consecutive year, the Naval Academy's epee champion *(center)* was voted the collegiate "fencer of the year." The Naval Academy coach was voted "coach of the year." The three champions have been selected for the 1960 U.S. Olympic squad.

Summer Cruise
The Time for Practical Professional Training

After the end of classes at the Naval Academy in June, midshipmen continue their education through first hand acquaintance with ships, aircraft, and weapons. After an aerial gunnery run, a naval aviator discusses the morning's shoot with two members of the Second Class who had taken part.

In Preparation for Duty
In the Missile Age

In keeping with the increased tempo of technological change in the equipment of the armed forces, the Naval Academy has developed a more varied and flexible program of indoctrination during the summer cruise period than ever before. The surface, sub-surface, air, missile, and amphibious aspects of modern naval operations are studied at first hand.

Wider Horizons
Make for Better Understanding

Liberty in one of the great capitals of the world, such as Paris, is not only pleasant recreation. Such visits contribute toward greater appreciation of America's responsibilities in the present day and the role of the Navy in relation to international affairs.

GENERAL

INFORMATION

Pay and Allowances

Since a midshipman at the Naval Academy is actually a member of the naval service, subject to the orders of the Navy Department and its rules and regulations, he draws pay commensurate with his rank which lies between that of a warrant and a commissioned warrant officer. This pay is $111.15 per month, plus a ration allowance of $1.35 per day. The latter amount is used solely for and completely takes care of his board. Under the direction of the Superintendent, his monthly pay is utilized to provide the following:

Prescribed uniforms and clothing
Textbooks and equipment
Sundries, for health, cleanliness and recreation
Services, such as laundry, tailor, barber and cobbler
Moderate allowance for extracurricular activities
Payment of income tax by checkage of his account
Funds to purchase necessary uniforms upon graduation

The midshipman is expected to live frugally and within the limits of his pay. His maintenance allowance is sufficient to meet all normal demands. Through wise use of his pay, he can have enough to meet his expenses during annual leave periods.

Medical, dental, and hospital services are furnished without cost, exactly as they are provided for all other personnel of the Navy on active duty.

Entrance Deposits

In order to defray part of the costs of his initial outfitting, each candidate admitted to the Naval Academy must deposit the sum of $300 with the U.S. Navy. In addition, the Government will advance the sum of $600 which will be held as an obligation against the midshipman's account until sufficient credit has accumulated from his salary

to liquidate the debt. He may, however, repay the amount in full from his own funds at any time after entering.

Leave and Privileges

The amount of personal freedom and privilege varies directly with the seniority of the midshipman and the degree of his authority and responsibility. A First Classman (Senior) will not only have more responsibility in the administration of the Brigade but he will also have more privileges.

During his first year, the Plebe is busy becoming familiar with navy life and learning its customs and traditions. He not only has little time for liberty and recreation but he is expected to participate in intramural sports and become active in as many extracurricular activities as his studies will allow.

There are several regular leave periods during the academic year, however, in which all classes participate. These are Christmas leave, a period of about two weeks; end-of-term leave, a 3-day weekend break at the end of the first term in January; spring leave, a period of three days usually in late March; and the month-long summer leave of thirty days at the completion of the summer cruise program.

The regulations governing liberty, a term applied to recreational freedom to differentiate it from leave, which is an authorized leave of absence away from the Naval Academy, are set forth in detail in the Academy Regulations and are quite explicit. In general terms the liberty privileges for each class are as follows:

First Class.—Rate liberty in both the Yard and the city every day, unless otherwise prescribed or restricted. They are also privileged to have three weekend liberties each term (total six), one of which is during the Army-Navy football weekend.

Second Class.—Rate town liberty Wednesdays, Saturdays, and Sundays, and Yard liberty during the rest of the week at prescribed times. Second Classmen also rate one weekend liberty each term.

Third Class.—Rate town liberty Saturdays and Sundays, and Yard liberty on Wednesdays at prescribed times.

Fourth Class.—Rate town and Yard liberty on Saturday afternoons with dining-out privileges on request on Saturday and/or Sunday. Fourth Classmen are not permitted to escort.

Important Dates for Candidates

1959

July 1st The Navy Department begins officially accepting the names of candidates nominated for admission in the following year.

In this month, the U.S. Civil Service Commission holds the first of several special competitive tests for Members of Congress who utilize this means of selecting their candidates.

1960

January 1st Closing date for the receipt of nominations of foreign candidates.

February 1st Closing date for the receipt of nominations of candidates.

February 13th Closing date for candidates to register for March College Board tests.

March 12th Date of required College Board tests in 1960.

March 14th Commencement of formal physical examinations at examining points throughout the United States.

May 5th (about) Bureau of Naval Personnel will notify candidates of results of College Board tests.

May 9th (about) Date physical reexaminations will commence at Naval Academy for candidates authorized to report for same.

July 5th Date on which qualified alternates will be authorized to report at Naval Academy for appointment as midshipmen.

Academic Calendar, 1959–1960

First Term

Parents' Open House, Class of 1963—28–30 August 1959
First term recitations begin, Fourth Class—
Monday, 31 August
Leave and Summer Training ends, 1st, 2nd and 3rd classes—
Tuesday, 8 September
First term recitations begin, 1st, 2nd and 3rd classes—
Thursday, 10 September
Board of Visitors—Monday, 30 November
Christmas leave begins—Saturday, 19 December
Christmas leave ends—Saturday, 2 January 1960
Examinations start—Saturday, 23 January
Examinations end—Friday, 29 January
End of term leave begins—Friday, 29 January
End of term leave ends—Sunday, 31 January

Second Term

Second term begins—Monday, 1 February
Spring leave begins—Thursday, 24 March
Spring leave ends—Sunday, 27 March
Examinations begin—Wednesday, 25 May
Examinations end—Wednesday, 1 June
June Week begins—Friday, 3 June
Graduation—Wednesday, 8 June

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NAVAL ACADEMY
EX SCIENTIA TRIDENS
BRIGADE OF MIDSHIPMEN

UNIVERSITY OF FLORIDA
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